EARLY COUNTY NEWS.

☞ DEATH ON SPECULATORS, JEWS, RASCALLY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, &c., &c. ☜

Vol. VI. BLAKELY, GA., APRIL 26, 1865. No. 27.

Early County News.

[illegible] E. GROUBY, - - - - - T. E. SPEIGHT.

BY GROUBY & SPEIGHT.

T. E. SPEIGHT, Editor.

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Military Orders.

MACON, GA., March 16th, 1865.

The following Orders have been received from "Headquarters Military division of the West:"

"For the purpose of collecting and providing for the prompt restoration to their several Regiments, Battalions or Companies all absentees from Lee's, Stewart's and Cheatham's corps, the following measures will be taken without delay:

"1. Brig. Gen. Mackall, P. A. C. S., in addition to his other duties, is specially charged with the general supervision of the service involved—his Headquarters being at Macon, Ga.—and he will take all practicable steps to recall to their colors all who are absent from any other cause than actual disability for field service, or on properly granted furloughs. To this end he will establish camps at Columbus, Atlanta, Albany, Macon and Augusta, Georgia; Montgomery, Selma and Mobile, Alabama; and at Jackson, Macon and Columbus, Mississippi; and such other points as may be found expedient, to which absentees living in the vicinities respectively shall be required to repair and report; and to which will be sent all those who, may be collected by neighboring Enrolling Officers who will be called on to give assistance under the regulations of the conscript Bureau. He will also require all officers and men to repair to the nearest rendezvous appointed, who may be absent by an authority less than that of these Headquarters, or of the Commander of the Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana; in which case he will make a requisition for such absentees upon that Commander to whom he will communicate a copy of these orders, with a request for the necessary orders to enable him to execute his duties within the limits of that command.

"2. All officers and men collected at the several rendezvous established under these orders South and West of Montgomery, Alabama, will be concentrated as soon as practicable at that place, and those brought together in Georgia will be assembled at Augusta."

* * * * * *

1. In obedience to the above order, Major E. D. Willet, 40th Alabama Regiment, has been directed to take command of the Rendezvous at Montgomery, Alabama, to which place all officers who have already been sent to collect absentees belonging to the three corps in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, will send them in squads of ten or twenty, the number to depend upon the facility of the transportation from the centre of their field of operations, and the practicability of subsisting them at the point of assembly.

2. Camps of Rendezvous will be established as early as practicable at the following points, viz: Columbus, Atlanta, Albany, Macon and Augusta Georgia; Montgomery, Selma and Mobile, Alabama, and at Jackson, Macon and Columbus, Mississippi. The officers and men collected in them will be forwarded, those reporting in Alabama and Mississippi to Montgomery; those in Georgia to Augusta or Macon. Until these camps are established, officers and men will report to the nearest Post Commanders or Enrolling Officers, who are requested to forward them as above directed.

3. The officers on duty under these orders will make a weekly report of the absentees collected, giving name, company, regiment and brigade, the time at which they report and the place to which sent. The commanders of the Rendezvous at Montgomery and Augusta will make a weekly report of the officers and men received during the week, and the strength of the camp at date of report.

4. Post Commanders are requested to direct their Quartermasters and Commissaries to give all necessary supplies called for by officers engaged on this duty within the limits of their commands.

5. I am informed that the officers sent to me for this duty have been selected for their special fitness. It is, therefore, not necessary to urge upon them devotion to the service and earnestness in their endeavors to assist in bringing their old comrades back to their colors, but as the very nature of their service sends them to the vicinity of their homes, I may warn them of the danger of allowing themselves to lose one day in the enjoyment of home, which should be devoted to filling the ranks, by which homes are to be defended.

6. All officers and men returning are urged to bring in their arms, or any arms they may find in the country. They will the sooner be enabled to join their colors.

W. W. MACKALL,
Brig. General.

BATTLE CALL.

BY ARTHUR BENTON,

Come forth, ye gallant hearts, come forth!
Who have loved this golden land,
And meet the fierce hordes of the North
With pike and battle brand!
Their crowded ships now stalk the deep,
With wrath for us in store;
Oh, come, and, with your strong arms, sweep
The vandals from our shore!

Come from each iron girted hill—
From every verdant grove,
Come from the fields your strong arms till—
The homes your stout hearts love!
Oh, towns and cities, pour ye forth
Your thousands for the fight!
And teach the vile, presumptuous North,
Our land's resistless might!

Old man, dash down thy staff and crutch,
And seize thy sword again;
Thy limbs shall feel youth's magic touch
On Freedom's battle plain.
And thou, oh lithe and fair-faced boy,
Spring from thy mother's knee;
Her heart will thrill with patriot joy,
Her soldier son to see!

God goes with us to battle now;
His storm have rent the foe;
Oh, let us kneel to Him and vow
We will complete the blow!
By yonder consecrated cross—
The standard of the sky—
We swear, whatever be the loss,
To conquer or to die!

Then come, ye gallant hearts, come forth!
Who love this golden land,
And meet the fierce hordes of the North,
Beside the ocean strand!
In vain their scowling squadrons loom
Across the Mexic wave;
Hurl, hurl on them their rightful doom—
Give them a felon's grave!

How to Sell Eggs.

Our friend Jones was at the Richmond the other day; his special object of pursuit was "fresh eggs." After some little search he found the desired article outside. A Milesian lady, with a basket full of eggs, awaited purchasers. Jones stepped up to the Milesian lady, examined the "new fruit," and asked its price.

"Fifteen dollars a dozen," was the prompt reply.

"Isn't that rather high, ma'am?" suggested Jones.

"High? Divil a bit! Av you wor a hin, Misther Jones, would ye be willin' to lay eggs for liss that fifteen dollars a dozen. I ax ye, now!"

Jones looked reflective for a moment, and then allowed the force of the argument. In view of its effectiveness, Jones bought out Milesia female and sent her home rejoicing. The mother wit of the exotics from the land of Shamrock will never cease.

◆

A writer in the Southern Confederacy says:

How sad the last moments of our heroic martyrs, would have been had they imagined their lives would be a useless sacrifice:

"How could they rest within their graves,
And leave their homes, the homes of slaves?
Could they not hear thier children tread,
With clanking chains above their head?"

◆

A parsimonious sea captain answering the complaints of his men that the bread was bad, exclaimed: "What! complain of your bread when it is made from flour? What do you think of the Apostles? They ate 'show bread made from old boots and shoes."

Bottled Sunshine.

It is said that there is a new invention in France, by which sunshine can be bottled up, and used again when occasion requires; such as taking photographs in dark rooms, or during bad weather. A bright idea, is it not? Would it not be well for us all to imitate the French on a higher scale, and keep a few bottles of sunshine concealed away in some nook of the heart to be reproduced in life's dark hours? The remembrance of a good deed we have done, will be a bright spot that time can never dim. Every kind and gentle word, every act of patience, self denial and forgiveness of injuries on our part, is a beam of sunshine, which will light up the way, when the storm of life is dark.

And the pure, sweet pleasures of early years, are gleams of sunshine after life. Happiness is indistructably engraven in the heart's picture gallery, memory is ever touching it over with fresh tints, and hence "We are always happier for having been happy." What a gush of sunshine beams out, at thought of my childhood's home on Twelve-Mile-River! How beautiful, through the vista of long years, seems those mountains, resting against the sky, and the great white rocks upon the river bank, where I took in sunshine for all coming time!

Aye, and since I have commenced opening the old bottles, I see a clear, cold spring, bursting out of a rock of marble whiteness. Following it on its winding way, I come to a gentle slope, where it spreads out over a flat white rock, twenty yards broad, and more than a hundred long. Here it races along, sometimes running over the glittering stone; then over soft green moss; and anon, falling with merry music into large basins, which made the most delightful bathing tubs.

Oh, it was a beautiful place with its tall oaks, its drooping birch limbs, and trembling leaves, that made the dancing specks of light upon the water. How plainly I see the four little feet that pattered there, with the water curling around them! All is as fresh to me now, as in those far off years when my brother and I were little ones; for this is a bottle of sunshine that time will never destroy.

You may not have such scenery near your home, but there is a sunshine there, and this is the time of life for you to gather it up, and store it away for gloomy seasons. Think every night before closing your eyes to sleep, whether you have gathered any during the day. An opportunity for memorable deeds, may not have presented itself, but if you have had a spirit of kindness and love, that is all sufficient. Sunshine is not like the lightning's glare, but soft and silent as the breath of night. Then, if love is what is here meant by sunshine, you may treasure up some every day, for the coming years. You may, by applying for help to Him who is all love.

◆

"Wife, bring me some cold beef," said a shiftless husband, when, for the first time in his life, he discovered that he was more hungry than thirsty.

"There is no beef in the house," was the mild reply.

"Fetch me some pork, then."

"No pork, either."

"Well, then, let me have some potatoes."

"Not a potato left."

"Thunder and lightning! get some bread, then."

"The bread is all gone, too."

"Well, then, give me a knife and fork, and let me go through the motion!"

◆

An old grub, in the city of Glasgow, who discounted bills for his friends on "promise to pay," and who held good back securities, in the shape of indorsation, was applied to by a friend to cash a small bill for him, when old Discount required additional security. The friend, who little expected a request of the kind, flew into a violent rage.

"Security, Sir! I'll give you the devil for security!"

"Well, then," exclaimed the bill discounter, "just bring him forward; and as I ne'er ha'e seen the gentleman, get two decent men to say that it's really him, and ye'll get the siller."

◆

An Irishman discovered a part of the woodwork of a chimney-piece on fire, that endangered the whole house. He rushed up stairs to his master, and announced the alarming intelligence. Down he rushed with him. A large kettle of water was on the fire. "Well, why don't you put out the fire?" "I can't, Surr." "Why, you fool! pour the water upon it." "Sure, it's hot water, Surr."

◆

The habit of drinking can be cured by giving the drinkers all the liquor they want to drink all the time. We know of two in our own experience who were cured in three weeks. One jumped out of a fourth story window and ran a curbstone into his head. The other didn't get up one morning, and has now a curbstone growing over his head in the grave-yard.

◆

Eve, according to Milton, kept silence in Eden to hear her husband talk. There have been no Eves since.

A Happy Home.

In a happy home there will be no fault-finding, no overbearing spirit—there will be no peevishness no fretfulness. Unkindness will not dwell in the heart or be on the tongue. Oh the tears, the sighs, the wasting of life, and health, and strength, and time—of all that is most to be desired in a happy home, occasioned merely by unkind words. The celebrated Mr. Wesley, remarked to this effect, namely: That fretting and scolding seemed like tearing the flesh from the bones, and that we have no more right to be guilty of this than we have to curse, to swear, or steal. In a perfectly happy home all selfishness will be removed. Even as "Christ pleased not himself," the members of a happy home will not seek first to please themselves, but to please others.

Cheerfulness is another ingredient in a happy home. How much does the sweetness emanating from a heart fraught with love and kindness, contribute to render a happy home! How attractive, how soothing is that sweet cheerfulness that is borne on the countenance of a wife and mother! How the parent and child, the brother and sister, the mistress and servant, dwell on those cheerful looks, those confiding smiles that beam from the eye, and burst from the inmost soul of those who are near and dear! How it hastens the return of the father—lightens the care of the mother—renders it more easy for youth to resist temptation! and drawn by the cords of affection, how it induces them with loving hearts to the parental roof!

Oh! that parents would lay this subject to heart, that by untiring efforts they would so far render home happy, that their children and domestics shall not seek for happiness in forbidden paths.

◆

"Is Mr. Tibbs a slow man that you never associate with him?" "Mr. Tibbs, my love, is as slow as the clock in the Court of Chancery, which takes an hour and twenty minutes to strike one."

A cockney conducted two ladies to an observatory to see an eclipse of the moon. They were too late; the eclipse was over, and the ladies were disappointed. "Oh," exclaimed our hero, "don't fret. I know the astronomer very well; he is a very polite man, and I am sure he will begin again."

He must be a strong general who can storm and carry a fortress.

A negro being caught stealing from a hen-roost, excused himself by saying, "Dat he only came dar to see if de chickens sleep wid dar eyes open."

"Dear Laura, when we were courting, you were dear to me; but now you're my wife, and I am paying your bills, you seem to get dearer and dearer!"

A short time ago a man became so completely "wrapped in thought" that he was tied up, labeled, and set off on the "train of ideas."

A brilliant young gentlemen remarked the other day, to a lady with whom he was bowling ten-pins. "I think, Miss, that you would have made a capital baker." "Indeed, sir! Why?" "Because you make such excellent rolls."

An Indian and white man were passing along a street, when the former espied a window full of wigs, and pointing to the owner, who was standing in the door-way, said, "Ugh! him great man—big brave—take many scalps!"

The following notice, written on the door of a village school-house, would seem to indicate that the "schoolmaster is abroad;" "Kea at the woden house necks dor."

A paper refused lately to publish eulogies gratis, but added, "We will publish the simple announcement of the death of any of our friends with pleasure."

A very pretty lady was one day asked if she would wear a wig when her hair turned gray. "Oh!" said she, "I could not endure it all; I would *dye* first."

It has been ascertained that the man who "held on to the last," was a shoemaker.

Why is a lovely young lady like a hinge? Because she is something to adore.

An Arkansas traveler says that he knew a young fellow down South who was so fond of a young woman, that he rubbed off his nose kissing her shadow on the wall.

"I feel," said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world. I shan't enjoy much more trouble, nor suffer much more comfort."

Though we have no positive evidence of the fact, it is almost certain that Shakespear was a broker, no one having furnished more stock quotations than he.

Bow to destiny. One of these days he may be polite and return your bow.

How to make people acknowledge the corn—Tread on their toes.

Why is Berlin the most dissipated city in Europe? Because it is always on the Spree.

He who asks no questions at all is queer, but he who asks many questions is the querest.

Laughing after dinner is a better stomachic to promote digestion than cheese, Champagne, or pills.

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Early County News.

BLAKELY:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1865.

Eight thousand bales of cotton are said to have lately been discovered secreted in the city of Charleston by the Yankees.

In consequence of the Yankees being on or near the South-Western Rail Road, all the Early county Militia have returned.

A charming female writer says that the men like to pick the ladies to pieces. It is certainly very pleasant sometimes to take them a part.

The Louisville *Journal* reports the capture, in East Tennessee, of two young and pretty girls in uniform, one bearing the rank of Captain in the Confederate service.

It is rumored that Gen. Forrest has captured Selma and a Yankee Brigade posted there, and Montgomery has been evacuated.

The temporary seat of the Confederate Government is now said to be at Greenville, S. C., in the north-west portion of the State, near the North Carolina line.

Having been very unwell for the past week, and not having received any mail for several days, is the cause of the short coming of editorial matter, &c., in this issue.

There are more *reports* in circulation here now than there ever were before. One is that Abe Lincoln was killed in the Richmond Theatre last week, and another that Chattahoochee River is running up stream! One is about as true as the other.

A. H. Montgomery, a Confederate Colonel who was captured at Marianna, Fla., sometime last year, while drunk, is reported to have lately been removed from Fort Lafayette to Fort Delaware. We hope the Yankees may keep him until he is willing to come back and keep sober. Drunken and thieving officers are, to a great extent, responsible for many of our reverses.

Since the commencement of the war, four Ex-Governors and one Governor of Florida have died—Branch, Call, Mosely, Perry and Milton. Alas, how many of our best men are passing away amidst the scenes of this war. When we shall have passed through the furnace, a new generation, as well as a new nation, will have come upon the scene of action all over the Confederacy.

What's the reason Bro. Turner, of Eatonton don't send us "*our hat?*" Several of our brethren of the press, we see by their papers, have received *theirs*, but we have not received *ours*, although the measure of our *cranium* has been sent on some time ago. Come, Bro. Turner, send it to us—we are tired of the old cap we have been wearing ever since the commencement of the war.

Reports from almost all quarters say that a *general armistice* has been declared for an indefinite time between our armies and the Yankees. As to the cause of this, no one seems to know, though every man has his own opinion. If it is really so that there is an armistice, we believe it was brought about by the Yankees, Gen. Lee having whipped Grant so bad that he wants time to recruit and fix up his staggling and demoralized army, before he can again give battle.

We know a certain Enrolling Officer, who frequently passes through Blakely of late, who has certainly got the *big head* a little worse than any fellow we have seen in some time. He dresses very fine, drinks strong brandy, drives fast horses, and getting to think himself better than anybody. The question now is, where does he get the money to thus "splurge?" Does he grant illegal exemptions for a few hundred dollars? Shouldn't be surprised.

We lately heard of a woman who said, "I don't care much if slavery is abolished, for, in that event, there will be plenty of *white slaves.*" Miserable woman! Poor, pitiful creature! She intends, from this, no doubt, to have *white slaves!* But who is this woman? She is, beyond doubt, the off-spring of a Yankee—one who has made a fortune by the war—and who has so far had plenty of negroes to wait on her, and now, because she believes and hopes the Yankees will whip us, and abolish slavery, she consoles herself by saying "there will be plenty of *white slaves.*" It's to be hoped that when that day comes, in the South, that one white person has got to be the slave of another, that this woman will be one of the *white slaves* she speaks of. It would do us good to see all such women as this one is at the wash-pot and bench of some thieving Yankee whenever slavery is abolished—yes, even now. We have reason to believe that there are other wealthy ones in the Confederacy who console themselves in the same way, and we pray to God that all of them may be made to work day and night to keep soul and body together, and scarcely be able to do it, the balance of their lives.

Experience has conclusively shown, says an exchange, that the way to save any locality from the visits and depredations of Yankee raiders, is for every man and boy capable of bearing arms to go in a body to the front to oppose them. If the men of the country scatter, each to hide away or remove his own individual property, the enemy will be sure to come. Raiders do not want to fight, and in most cases they cannot take time to fight. Their mission is to plunder and destroy, and when they find they must encounter stout and resolute opposition before they can reach any locality, they will change their course and flank it. This has been the case with almost every raiding expedition that has yet penetrated our country. The places where a Confederate force, even one greatly inferior to the raiders in number, have been posted to receive them, have almost invariably been avoided.

Report says the Yankees did not burn any private property in Columbus, but destroyed all the public works, factories, &c., with the exception of the Palace Mills, which were saved by the President having entertained the commander of the raiding party at his residence. Whether this is so or not, we do not know, but merely give it as told to us. Several citizens were shot down in the streets by the Yankees, because they resisted. The President of the Bank of Columbus is said to have been very severely wounded by one of the raiders. Nearly all the stores were forcibly opened, and every one helped himself. All the Commissary and Quarter-Master stores were destroyed.

FOR THE EARLY COUNTY NEWS.

MR. GROUBY: Perhaps you are not aware that the verses in your last paper, addressed to Miss S———, and beginning with, "My soul thy sacred image keeps," and signed by "Wanderer," were composed by *a young lady of New Haven, Conn.*, headed, "To a beloved one," and first published in 1856, with a wide circulation, and admired very much. "Wanderer" has left out one verse (next to the last one) belonging to the original—it is as follows:

Farewell! farewell! my far-off friend;
  Between us broad blue rivers flow,
And forest waves and plains extend,
  And mountains in the sunlight glow;
The wind that breathes upon thy brow
  Is not the wind that breathes on mine;
The star-beams shining on thee now
  Are not the beams that on me shine;
But memory's spell is with me yet—
  Can'st thou the holy past forget?

I think "Wanderer" has taken entirely too large a poetical licence in signing his name to the above beautiful verses without acknowledging the quotation.

Yours respectfully,

Blakely, Apr. 10, '65. K.

If we should get no mails during the coming week, we will publish nothing but an advertising sheet until they again commence to come through.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Wm. Bradshaw.

Glorious News.

We are truly gratified to have it in our power to state, upon authority which we deem entitled to credit, that so far from it being true that Gen. Lee has capitulated to Grant, he has fought two general battles, in both of which Gen. Lee was gloriously victorious, inflicting tremendous loss on the enemy.

Since the evacuation of Richmond, Gen. Lee has delivered battle twice—once at Amelia C. H., thirty-six miles from Richmond, on Wednesday, and the second time at Jetersville, a few days after, which is forty-three miles this side of Richmond. In these two battles, Gen. Lee inflicted a loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, of 60,000—and making in all a loss to the enemy of from 100,000 to 120,000 men, since the commencement of operations at Petersburg on the 1st of this month.

In addition to the two engagements at Amelia C. H., and Jetersville, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee had a cavalry fight with the enemy at High Bridge, gaining a glorious victory, capturing 1100 prisoners, with horses, equipments, &c. The story that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was wounded and a prisoner is without foundation.

Besides the above prisoners, Gen. Lee has 11,000 captured at the two battles he fought.

Rear Admiral Semmes came out with our army, and is now at Danville, acting as brigadier general of artillery, having charge of that particular arm in Gen. Lee's army.

Gen. Lee issued a congratulatory order to his army, which is now not less than 50,000 strong, in which he claims to have placed 60,000 of the enemy *hors du combat* since he left Richmond.

The Government brought out several millions of specie, and the State of Virginia has loaned the Confederate Government one or two millions in gold since.

Gen. Lee's situation is now better than during the war. He has a less number to feed—being away from Richmond—and is sixty miles nearer his base of supplies—is on ground selected over a year ago, to be occupied by him when Richmond should be abandoned. He covers both roads this side of the junction, as we argued he could, and probable did, in our Virginia situation article of this morning, written before receiving this glorious news.

The country between Burksville and Richmond is full of deserters from the Yankee army, which is completely demoralized. The reason is, they had been told that with the capture of Richmond the war would end. They say that it has not ended, but that they are being killed now faster than ever.

The army of Gen. Johnston is said now to be larger than Gen. Lee's, and it is believed that by a junction of the two, the Yankee army could be completely demolished.—*Telegraph, 20th.*

Influence of the American War on India.

The Liverpool *Times* says the merchants and traders of Bombay have reaped a golden harvest in consequence of the war in this country, through the impetus it has given to the cotton trade of India. Immense fortunes have been made by all largely engaged in the work of producing and stimulating the growing of cotton. Millionares abound. Clerks with small salaries have had their fortunes swelled out to gigantic proportions. Even the ryots, the poorest and most depressed of all the agricultural laborers in Hindostan, have partaken so liberally of this auriferous manna, that they now rejoice in all the comforts and even luxuries which the East can supply. Every person, however remotely concerned with cotton, has made money enough to satisfy the miser's utmost avarice. But there have been drawbacks to this otherwise glowing picture. The price of other articles has correspondingly increased. The value of property, of houses, of lodgings, of the necessaries of life, has more than kept pace with this sudden shower of the precious metals. Persons with fixed incomes now find it impossible to live in the city which has been the scene of this extraordinary change, and the Governor of Bombay, under the fear of being deserted by his auxiliaries, was compelled, in self defense, to increase their stipends, lest they should be overwhelmed and crushed by this plethora of good luck to the comparative few. Cotton has been so remunerative under the new stimulant of prices, that the cultivation of grain, rice and other edibles has been comparatively neglected, and the anomaly is witnessed of starvation following in the wake of all this sudden and unlooked for prosperity.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, lightened up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all, as a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except a blessing from above.

Authentic from Richmond.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, of the 5th inst., says:

Gentlemen who left Richmond subsequent to the evacuation have reached this city and furnished us with some interesting particulars of this sad event. All of them concur in the statement that there was no disorder attending the affair, and that all of the reports concerning mobs and other outrageous proceedinings are unfounded.

At daybreak on Monday, the 3d, the arsenals, commissary and quartermaster departments, Tredgar iron works, both railroad bridges, Mayo's foot bridge and other public buildings were set on fire and destroyed. The burning of those valuable structures caused a great conflagration, which, however, did not extend to any private buildings, Haxwell's immense flouring mill being the only piece of private property burned.

A gentleman who left the city at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning says that the enemy entered the city about 7 o'clock, but that when he was on the corner of Main and Ninth he saw nothing of them. In leaving town he observed a body of Yankee cavalry passing out Clay street toward the line of fortifications. Continuing up the north bank of the James for twenty miles, he crossed and struck the last train on the Danville railroad.

The battle which resulted in the evacuation extended some twenty miles, and consisted of a fierce assault at several points. At one time the enemy stormed our strong defenses seven times, and were repulsed with immense slaughter. The line commenced on the left of Petersburg, fronting to our extreme right, which was defended by Gen. Pickett's division without breastworks. At this place they overlapped Gen. Lee's lines, and here the contest was bloody in the extreme. There was no finer body of troops than Pickett's division, and they covered themselves with glory by their conduct.

The Secretary of the Treasury was successful in removing all his valuables, as were most of the public officers.

We are glad to learn that the spirit of the army was unbroken throughout the severe ordeal, and there was nothing like a rout or panic.

Southern Literature in New York.

The New York *News* has the following in its notices of books for the holidays:

The holiday season, now fast approaching, promises to be one of great activity in the book trade. In the present and subsequent articles we deem it to briefly hint at the most meritorious publications of the leading publishers.

Richardson, who has distinguished himself in his speciality of Southern literature, announces Southern Generals—Who they are and What They Have Done; by a Virginian. He also publishes Women of the South—Distinguished in literature, 1 vol. 8vo; illustrated with portraits on steel of Madame Levert, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, Miss M. J. McIntosh, Miss Augusta J. Evans, Miss Rosa V. Johnston, Marion Harland and others. This book has been prepared with great care, and is a very valuable addition to literature. Richardson's publication list also embrace Pollard's Third Year of the War, a companion volume to the Second and First Years of the War by the same author. The Official Reports of Battles, published by order of Congress, Richmond, Va.; and the Life, Services and Campaigns of Stonewall Jackson, are also included in the list. The issues of this publisher are all of permanent value. They are especially useful to all who wish to preserve a record of the present great contest, and who have interest in Southern matters.

After Editors.

The Charlotte (N. C.) *Bulletin*, of the 4th inst, says:

Southern editors appear to be particularly obnoxious to the Yankees. We are informed by a soldier who was in Fayetteville when Sherman occupied that town that the Yankees offered a reward of $10,000 for the body of E. J. Hale, senior editor of the *Observer*. And in Columbia, we learn, they made a strict search and inquiry for the editors. If editors do not care about visiting Northern prisons, they must keep out of the way of Mr. Sherman.

The editor of the Wadesboro *Argus* was captured by Kilpatrick's cavalry when they passed through Anson county, and pretty roughly treated. But fortunately he escaped near Fayetteville.

A horrible deed occurred in town yesterday. Two children, aged nine and eleven years respectively, with a depravity of heart unparalleled in the annals of civilization, deliberately sawed a drunken man's leg off with an old rusty hand saw! The unfortunate wretch was insensible from liquor at the time, and it is reasonable to suppose suffered little or no pain by the horrid amputation. We saw the victim and severed member last evening. It is thought he will recover.

P. S.—The leg was a wooden one.

Jackson News.

Precocious Piety.

A Michigan lawyer tells the following story:

Several years ago I was practicing law in one of the many beautiful towns in Wisconsin. One very warm day, while seated at my office at work, I was interrupted by the entrance of a boy, the son of one of my clients, who had walked into town six miles, in a blazing sun, for the purpose of procuring a Bible. He had been told, he said, that there was a place where they gave them to those who had no money, and asked me to go with him to the place where they were kept. Anxious to encourage him in his early piety, I left the brief on which I was engaged, and went with him over to the stand of a Presbyterian deacon who had the much coveted books in charge. I introduced him to the deacon, telling him the circumstances. He praised the boy very highly, was delighted to see young men so early seeking the truth, etc., and presented him with the best bound Bible in his collection. Buddy put it in his pocket and was starting off when the deacon said:

"Now, my son, that you possess what you desired, I suppose you feel happy?"

"Well, I do, old hoss; for between you and me, I know where I can trade it for a plaguy good fiddle."

* * *

The Columbus *Sun*, of the 15th inst., contains the following suggestions, well worthy of serious consideration:

It is unfortunate for the country, in its present crisis, that some of our military officials are engaged in laying plans not for the defeat of the enemy, but for high civic honors, with a view to withdraw from military service. Men who have made themselves a name in the army, should not, it would seem, manifest much anxiety to withdraw from it at the time when it needs their presence most. Nor is he a safe or judicious counsellor who would advise the general in the field to abandon his command at this time for the doubtful prospect of becoming the Governor of a State whose territory is already invaded, and when military talents are at a premium. It would seem more in accordance with reason that the general and the civil magistrate each retain his respective position and not attempt to shift places in the face of the enemy at a time when confusion should be particularly avoided.

The election for Governor in this State is six months in the future. An important military campaign is now in progress, the result of which is to determine whether or not we shall ever have a State Government. It will be time enough to select candidates when it shall have been decided whether we will be permitted to hold an election. For the present, we should concentrate our energies for the defeat of the armies now threatening our State from all sides, and to this end efficient military leaders should not be withdrawn to dabble in a trifling political canvass.

* * *

Cure for Hog Cholera.

Mr. John F. Foster, of this county, informs us that he has discovered a sovereign remedy for hog cholera, which is as follows:

Take corn and the leaves of poison ivy, boil it in a pot till the strength of the ivy has been extracted, and then feed the hogs plentifully with the corn. It will make them stagger as if drunk, but it will do them no harm. No danger from fowls eating the corn. Mr. F. informs us that this remedy has never failed. If the hog is past eating, drench him three times a day with half a pint of the liquor.

Athens Watchman.

* * *

Sherman may now be compared to the pugilist, who, blinded by the repeated blows of his adversary, strikes at random. His plans have been interfered with, and he must now pause and think. The latter he has never done before. He has heretofore, relying on the invincibility of numbers, started on his campaigns apparently without fear, and in the full assurance of every success. His boldness—aided by the strength of his battalions—has heretofore carried him through. He must now call in the agency of other resources. When there are ample resources at command, it is better to employ them all than a part, and now is the time to employ them all. The officers in command will do their duty, but the people must not be idle. "Who would be free, himself must strike the blow."

* * *

The *Enquirer* says the enactment of the negro enlistment bill into a law is not by any means all that it is necessary to do. The people must take the matter into their own hands, by inducements, urge the negroes to volunteer. It asks will not every slave owner seek to induce one-fourth of his negro men to enlist. It is of the opinion that if an honest and earnest effort is made by the master, and inducements held out to the negroes, Gen. Lee can easily raise the reinforcements required by his army. It remains with the owners to make the law successful.

Sensible Remarks.

The Raleigh *Standard*, in commenting on war and its horrors, makes the annexed sensible remarks:

War in its best aspect is repulsive and terrible. It demoralizes, inflames and destroys. It should be the policy of all who command armies not to destroy. It should be the policy of all who command armies, to destroy as little property as possible, and to restrain rather than to inflame those bitter animosities which war naturally occasions. Those on both sides who may do most during this war to prevent burning, plundering and unnecessary violence, and to confine the struggle to that channel which has the sanction of civilized nations, will look back upon their course in future years with most complacency and satisfaction.

* * *

Condition of Affairs in Missouri.

During the course of the war there has been a clearing out of the pro-slavery element. Men who had given aid to the border ruffians, or who even had sons who did, were shot down. I saw several good farms, the owners of which have been killed and their families obliged to flee. I would not for my life go into any part of Kansas and advocate the Confederate cause. No one dare do it. The mere suspicion that one is disloyal may result in his being shot.

Over in Missouri slaveholders, once border ruffians, have been shot in their fields, in their barns and in their houses. So fearful have they been that in self defence they have told their slaves to go. They consider no course safe but to urge, even to force the last house servant to leave.

Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

* * *

The rat is an animal which occupies a large place in the food of the Chinese. Its flesh is eaten as well as that of the cat and the dog, either fresh or salted—those which are salted being principally intended for consumption on board of the junks. The farmers finding rat raising to be profitable, have invented a very ingenious convenience for breeding them. They have ratteries as we have our pigeon houses. They are made by furnishing places which are favored by rats, with bottles having a neck large enough to admit the hand. The animals take these bottles, which are bricked into the walls, for holes, make their nests there and raise their young, and the farmer goes from hive to hive to gather his harvest of young rats as ours do to gather the pigeons when they raise.

* * *

A gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything to say asked her why she was like a tailor. "I don't know," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it is because I'm sitting by a goose."

* * *

Lord Byron once said: "You never know a man's temper until you have been imprisoned on board of a ship with him, or a woman's until you have married her."

* * *

There is a man in Totnes so knowing that the men who don't know their own minds come to him for information on the subject.

* * *

Tall gentlemen are always successful, because the ladies are all in favor of hy-men.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 2d inst., at the residence of Dr. H. G. R. McNeill, in West Point, Ga., by Rev. R. F. Bunting, Chaplain C. S. A., Lieut. CHARLES B. COLLIER, 24th Texas Regiment, and Miss BLANCHE K. MCNEILL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stone & Cross, for the year 1861, are hereby forewarned from settling the same with Geo. Cross, as I have a lien on the books of that year.

J. W. N. STONE.

Apr. 26, 1865. 27-tf

Strayed or Stolen,

A LIGHT BAY MARE COLT, 2 years old, with one white hind foot. Any person taking her up, will be liberally rewarded.

WM. BRADSHAW.

Apr. 26, 1865. 27-tf

CIVILITY M. ANTHONY vs. LEWIS ANTHONY. } LIBEL FOR DIVORCE in Early Sup. C'rt, April Term, 1865.

It appearing to the Court, from the entry of the Sheriff, and other evidence, that the defendant is not to be found in this State: It is ordered that service be perfected on the defendant by publication in the Early County News, a public gazette published in this State, in terms of the statute in such case made and provided.

S. S. STAFFORD,
Complainant's Solicitor.

A true extract from the Minutes of Early Superior Court.

SAM'L T. HOWARD,
Apr. 26, 1865. 27-4m C. S. C.

PROSPECTUS.

WILL be issued from the publishing house of Messrs. Burke, Boykin & Co., early in March, a treatise entitled "Trice's Theory and Practice; or the Remedial use of Brandy and Water in the treatment of diseases."

The work will consist of a volume of near two hundred pages.

The above system of practice is different from any heretofore offered to the public.

Z. B. TRICE,
24-1t Talbotton, Ga.

GEORGIA—CALHOUN COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Nancy Ann Kemph applies to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of John L. F. Kemph, late of said county, deceased: These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this April 26, 1865.

W. E. GRIFFIN,
Apr. 26, 1865. 27-30d Ordinary.

GEORGIA—CALHOUN COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Elizabeth Ann Merritt applies to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of David Merritt, late of said county, deceased: These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this April 26, 1865.

W. E. GRIFFIN,
Apr. 26 1865. 27-30d Ordinary.

GEORGIA—CALHOUN COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Mary A. P. Knight applies to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of J. J. Knight, late of said county, deceased: These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this April 26, 1865.

W. E. GRIFFIN,
Apr. 25, 1865. 27-30d Ordinary.

GEORGIA—MILLER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Isabella E. Kendrick, Administratrix on the Estate of B. H. Kendrick, deceased, has made application to me for Letters of Dismission from the administration of said Estate: These are, therefore, to admonish all persons interested to show cause, on or before the first Monday in October next, why letters should not be granted said applicant in terms of the law.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this April 26th, 1865.

M. V. JORDAN,
Apr. 26, 1865. 27-1am6m Ordinary.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 9th of February last, between Fort Gaines and where the road turns off that leads to Columbia, Ala., a small gold, open face escapement, leaver Watch, with gold chain and key and ladies' breast pin attached. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with Dr. W. M. Standifer of Blakely, or the subscriber at Woodville, Ala.

F. B. WAKEFIELD.

Apr. 19, 1865. 26-1m

Land for Sale.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May next, before the Court-House door in Blakely, two Lots of Land in the 26th District of Early county—Nos. 127 and 155, if not disposed of privately before. Terms cash. Any one wishing to purchase either or both of these lots of land, can do so by applying to the undersigned at Cuthbert. Will sell the same for money or stock of any kind.

J. J. JERNIGAN.

Apr. 12, 1865. 25-3t*

Exchange Notice No. 14.

RICHMOND, Mar. 4, 1865.

ALL Confederate officers and men delivered at Savannah or Charleston, during the months of November and December last, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

All Confederate officers and men who were delivered in James River, Va., at any time before March 1, 1865, are hereby declared exchanged.

ROBERT OULD,
26-6t Agent of Exchange.

Flour! Flour!

TO exchange for BACON, pound for pound. Also 4 and 7 inch Iron to exchange for bacon or money. Also a good article of Macon Sheeting for money. Also Factory Yarns to exchange for bacon. Please call and examine my stock, and we will trade.

T. J. SUGGS.

Fort Gaines, Apr. 12, 1865. 25-1m

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed PURCHASING AGENT, I will receive Corn, Bacon and all other Produce of this county for the Confederate Government. All those bonded will call on me at Howard's Landing.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

Feb. 1, 1865. 15-6m*

For Sale,

ALL kinds of Plantation Iron. Shovel, Sweep and Scooter Iron on hand. Call and supply yourself.

D. S. JOHNSTON.

Saffold, Ga., Oct. 12, 1864. 1-tf

Lamps Cheaper than Candles.

THE OIL PRESS is in full operation, and all can procure a superior article. Will exchange Oil for Lard.

D. S. JOHNSTON.

Saffold, Apr. 5, 1865. 24-tf

Wanted,

TWO GOOD CLOCKS. Would purchase those out of repair.

D. S. JOHNSTON.

Saffold, Apr. 5, 1865. 24-tf

Wagons for Sale.

SEVERAL new and second-hand Wagons for sale. D. S. JOHNSTON.

Saffold, Ga., Oct. 12, 1864. 1-tf

For Sale,

A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY and Harness. For terms, apply to

R. D. WILLIAMS.

Blakely, April 5, 1865. 24-tf

To Ga. Editors & the Hatless.

I WANT rabit skins, coon skins, fox skins, otter skins, mink skins, beaver skins, and all other skins that have fur upon them. I want them for the purpose of making hats, and will pay the highest cash prices, or swap hats for them. I will give a good rabbit hat for sixty rabbit skins; a good coon hat for two dozen good coon skins; a good beaver hat for three beaver skins; a good wool hat for two pounds of clean washed wool, free of cockleburrs, and cut from the live sheep's back, and so on. The skins must be taken from the animals in the winter, and be well stretched before drying. Parcels may be sent by express, and hats in the same way.

J. A. TURNER.

Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 9, 1864.

N. B. All Georgia Editors who will copy the above notice four times, including this note, and also the following prospectus the same number of times, sending me their papers in exchange, with the advertisements marked, shall receive, by express, free of charge, a good, soft, rabbit-fur hat which will bring in the market $100; provided they will have their heads measured, and send me the dimensions.

Niles' Register Revived.

PROSPECTUS OF

THE COUNTRYMAN.

NILES' Register, the most useful Journal ever issued in America, has been revived in the publication of The Countryman. This journal is a fac-simile of its original, in the number and size of its pages, its typography, and all the features which gave value to the standard publications issued by Mr. Niles.

Besides the features of Niles' Register, The Countryman has others which should render it still more attractive, to wit: a department of elegant literature, rejecting the style of Yankee literary journals, and modeling itself after the best English miscellaneous weeklies, but at the same time being stamped with an independent Southern tone, original with and peculiar to itself.

An altogether novel feature with it is that it is published in the country on the Editor's plantation, nine miles from any town or village, and devotes much attention to agriculture, rural sports, and everything that interests the country gentleman.

The Countryman is a handsome quarto of sixteen pages, published weekly on the Editor's plantation, near Eatonton, Ga., to which all communications should be addressed.

Our terms are $5 for three months, or $20 per annum. Send all remittances by express.

J. A. TURNER,
10-1m Eatonton, Ga.

Corn Wanted for the Army.

AFTER returning my sincere thanks to the citizens of Early, Clay and Calhoun counties for the promptness with which they have responded to my call, I earnestly and respectfully make another call upon their patriotism. The ARMY MUST BE FED, or our cause will suffer. The farmers of Early will please deliver to Thos. E. Speight, my authorized Agent, as much Corn as they can spare, and he will make returns to me of the same. I OBLIGATE MYSELF TO PAY THE CASH upon receipt of a voucher of delivery to Howard's Landing.

Sales to other Government agents, except to those of the Commissary Department, are strictly forbidden. Sales even to those who have special permission to buy, at a higher rate than the Government Schedule, are forbidden, and the corn thus purchased will be impressed. My instructions are from HEAD-QUARTERS, and must be obeyed.

A. B. SEALS,
Capt. & A. Q. M.

March 15, 1865. 21-3m

Notice to Tax Payers.

I HAVE just received instructions from the Commissioner of Taxes to close up all the taxes now due within thirty days from this date. Tax payers are therefore earnestly requested to come up promptly, and avoid trouble in the future. All persons subject to an income tax are requested to give in and pay immediately. Persons trading in any way, by buying and selling any kind of property, real or personal, or selling stock on the feet, interest on all notes and accounts, are subject to income tax. Four per cent. Certificates and Bonds are no longer receivable in payment of quarterly sales or income tax. I will attend at Blakely on the 11th and 22d days of April, for the last time, to receive any of these taxes.

A. HEARN,
Apr. 5, 1865. 24-1m C. T. C.

Attention Retired Soldiers.

A SCHOOL has been opened at Marion, Perry county, Ala., under the supervision of the Trustees of Howard College, for the benefit of retired Soldiers desirous of educating themselves for future usefulness.

FACULTY.

COL. H. TALBIRD, D. D., President.
A. M. GOODHUE, A. M., Prof. Mathematics.
D. GOODHUE, A. M. Tutor.
——— "
——— "

TUITION GRATIS.—The buildings are sufficiently large to accommodate from two hundred and fifty to three hundred students.

The Trustees are desirous of securing the services of two retired soldiers as tutors, competent to instruct in academic branches.

Stolen—$500 Reward.

FROM the plantation of Wm. H. Wade, deceased, on the night of the 3d inst., a very large dark bay HORSE. Said horse has a very heavy body and rather short legs, and was in first rate condition. He is very kind in harness. When driven hard, shows signs of the thumps. No particular mark remembered.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will give me any information about said horse so that I can get him.

J. H. WADE, Adm'r,
Blakely, Early Co., Ga.

Apr. 12, 1865. 25-tf

W. A. RAMSEY........................B. F. HALL.

W. A. RAMSEY & CO.,

Auction and General Commission Merchants,

No. 308 Broad Street, opposite Union Bank, **Augusta, Ga.**

G. A. Parker, *Auctioneer.*

REFERENCES:

Edward Thomas, Hon. R. H. May, Alfred Baker, J. H. Taylor, Fleming & Roberson, Henry Edmondson, Augusta; Wm. Herring & Son, Atlanta; H. C. Goodrich & Co., Lanhorn & Rossett, David Hudson, Columbus; E. Winship, Saulsbury & Pease, Macon; W. H. Starke, Savannah; J. S. Linton, R. L. Bloomneld, Athens; C. N. Hubert, W. T. Burge, J. Parcell, Charleston; J. D. Poisson, George Myers, Wilmington; B. H. Micou, H. D. Browder, J. E. Hukill, Montgomery; George E. W. Nelson, D. Omohundra, John A. Bowen, Richmond. 24-3m

Important Information.

BEING possessed of the art of writing invisibly, whereby private communication can be carried on with friends going in, or who may be left within the enemy's lines, or with friends and relatives at home, without fear of detection, I will furnish materials sufficient to write one hundred letters for the sum of one hundred dollars. The materials will be sent to any part of the Confederacy free of charge. Address,

ROB'T. H. TATUM,
P. O. Box 600, Macon, Ga.
Mar. 29, 1865. 23-5t*

Look Here!

ALL you who have old Harness to be repaired, or want new ones made, are informed that the undersigned is prepared to do the work for you. He will also do all kinds of Boot and Shoe work left at his Shop. All work done for Confederate money, and no discount made for specie.

S. A. HOWELL,
Next door to Brown's Hotel.
Mar. 1, 1865. 19-2m

Corn Wanted for the Government.

HAVING been appointed an Agent for the purchase of Corn for Early county, I take pleasure in announcing to the farmers that I have the funds on hand, and will pay the cash in every instance on delivery of the Corn. Give me a trial, all you bonded men. Remember, I will deal liberally.

T. E. SPEIGHT,
Mar. 8, 1865. 20-tf Agent.

NOTICE.

SIXTY days after date, application will be made, to the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Early county, for leave to sell the Lands belonging to Martha L. and George Ann Alexander, for the purpose of a division.

JOEL W. PERRY,
Mar. 1, 1865. 19-2m Guardian.

Notice to Debtors & Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of A. H. Urquhart, late of Early county, deceased, will make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate, will present them in terms of the law, or they will be barred.

Y. T. URQUHART,
Mar. 8, 1865. 20-6t Adm'r.

Soldiers Families.

I WILL grind, until further notice, for all Soldiers families in need free of toll. All desiring this privilege must bring a certificate of the Court, stating ages and names, and stating services of the family now in the army, or has lost his life there.

D. S. JOHNSTON.
Saffold, Ga., Jan. 4, 1865. 11-tf

To the Citizens of Calhoun County.

I WILL practice medicine at the prices of 1860, and take provisions at the old prices; or, if paid in money, I will take it for practice at the rates of medicines. Indigent Soldiers' families practiced for free of charge. Office in Morgan, Ga.

R. T. KENDRICK.
Mar. 29, 1865. 23-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of B. R. Hodge, late of Calhoun county, Ga., deceased, will come forward and present them, properly authenticated, as the law directs, or they will be barred.

MILBY HODGE,
Mar. 29, 1865. 23-tf Adm'x.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 27th inst., at the late residence of Cullen Webb, deceased, all the personal property of said Estate, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, farming utensils, a good Gin, Household and Kitchen furniture, &c. Sold as the property of Cullen Webb, late of said county, deceased.

I. B. DOUGLASS,
April 5, 1865. 24-4t* Adm'r.

For Sale,

A LOT OF LAND, with small improvements, lying on the road from Blakely, Early county, Ga., to Columbia, Ala.—about half way between the two places. For terms, call on W. D. COWDREY.

Feb. 22, 1865. 18-tf

Plows and Hames for Sale.

CAN furnish a lot of ready-made Plows, Hames, &c. Also Plow Stocks.

D. S. JOHNSTON.
Saffold, Apr. 5, 1865. 24-tf

For Sale,

A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY and Harness. For terms, apply to

R. D. WILLIAMS.
Blakely, April 5, 1865. 24-tf

EARLY COUNTY NOTICES.

GEORGIA—EARLY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, M. T. Alexander, Administrator on the Estate of A. A. Hightower, deceased, applies to me for Letters of Dismission from said Estate: Therefore all persons concerned are hereby required to show cause (if any they have) why said Letters should not be granted on the fourth Monday in June next.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this Jan. 12th, 1865.

DENNIS M. WADE,
Jan. 12, 1865. 12-lam6m Ordinary.

GEORGIA—EARLY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Wm. W. Fleming, Administrator on Estate of C. H. Perry, deceased, has made application to this Court for Letters of Dismission from said Estate: These are, therefore, to cite all persons interested to be and appear at my office on or before the first Monday in August next, and show cause (if any they have) why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicant in terms of the law.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this Jan. 1st, 1865.

DENNIS M. WADE,
Jan. 1, 1865. 14 lam6m Ordinary.

GEORGIA—EARLY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, O. H. Davis, Administrator on the Estate of John R. Daughety, deceased, has made application to me for Letters of Dismission from the administration of said Estate: These are, therefore, to admonish all persons interested to show cause, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Witness my hand, and official signature, this Jan. 1st, 1865.

DENNIS M. WADE,
Jan. 1, 1865. 14-lam6m* Ordinary.

GEORGIA—EARLY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Seaborn Sheffield, Administrator on the Estate of George W. Mayes, deceased, has made application to me for Letters of Dismission from the administration of said Estate: These are, therefore, to admonish all persons interested to show cause, on or before the first Monday in August next why letters should not be granted said applicant in terms of the law.

Witness my hand, and official signature, this Jan. 1st, 1865.

DENNIS M. WADE,
Jan. 1, 1865. 14-lam6m Ordinary.

GEORGIA—EARLY COUNTY.

SIXTY days after date, application will be made, to the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, for leave to sell all the real estate and personal property belonging to the Estate of Thomas Speight, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

JAS. N. EVANS,
Mar. 1, 1865. 19-2m Adm'r.

CLAY COUNTY NOTICES.

GEORGIA—CLAY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Elizabeth V. Strickland, Administratrix on the Estate of Mary A. Johnston, deceased, having applied to me for letters of dismission from said administration: These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to file their objections (if any they have) on or before the first Monday in September next in my office agreeably to law.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this 8th day of March, 1865.

JOHN H. JONES,
Ordinary.
March, 8, 1865. 20-lam-6m

GEORGIA—CLAY COUNTY.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Thomas Towson, late of said county, deceased, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment.

JOHN W. NORRIS,
Adm'r de bonis non with Will annexed.
Mar. 8, 1865. 20-6t

GEORGIA—CLAY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Frances Cobb applies to me for Letters of Guardianship of the person and property of Stephen Lewis, orphan and minor: These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this April 5th, 1865.

JOHN H. JONES,
April 5, 1865. 24-40d Ordinary.

GEORGIA—CLAY COUNTY.

TWO months after date, application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of said county, for leave to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Cobb, late of said county, deceased.

FRANCES COBB,
April 5, 1865. 24-60d Adm'x.

MILLER COUNTY NOTICES.

GEORGIA—MILLER COUNTY.

ON the first Monday in May next, I will make application to the Court of Ordinary of said county for leave to sell the Lands belonging to the minor heirs of Owen Ivey, deceased.

F. M. D. HOPKINS,
Agent & Attorney for A. C. Ivey,
Guardian for said Minors.
Mar. 1, 1865. 22-2m

T. T. SWANN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Blakely, Early Co., Ga.,

WILL give prompt attention to all business confided to his care. v5-13-tf

Head-Quarters 9th Mil. Dist., G. M.,
Blakely, March 27, 1865.

To the Militia Officers of Baker, Calhoun & Early counties:

You are hereby ordered to hold yourselves and respective Commands in readiness to meet any call which may be made upon you, for active service, in the neighborhood of the Florida line, that Maj.-Gen. Jones may require; in compliance with Special Orders, No. 26, hereto annexed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chif.

S. S. STAFFORD, Col. & A. D. C.,
Commanding 9th M. D.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Adjutant & Inspector Gen's. Office,
Milledgeville, March 20th, 1865.
Special Orders, No. 26.

I. It is with pleasure that the Governor has received official information from Major-General Sam Jones, Comd'g. the district of South-Western Georgia and Florida, of the complete repulse of the enemy in his demonstration upon Tallahassee. As the attempted invasion, however, though foiled may be renewed, and if successful, imperil the counties of Georgia adjoining, and in the neighborhood of the Florida line, His Excellency directs that the militia of the Counties of Ware, Clinch, Lowndes, Berrien, Colquitt, Thomas, Decatur, Mitchell, Baker, Early and Miller, hold themselves in readiness to meet any call upon them for active service in defence of their homes that Major General Jones may require, and His Excellency orders and enjoins prompt and full compliance with the orders of General Jones in such emergency. Aides de-Camp of Districts embraced in this detail will see that proper support is given to General Jones should he call for assistance upon their counties.

* * * * * * *

By command of his Excellency the Governor.

(Signed) HENRY C. WAYNE,
Adj. & Ins. General.

Official:
Jno. O. Ferrill,
Asst. Adj't. General,

Troy Manufact'ing Company.

WOODEN Ware, Furniture, Mattresses, &c., &c., for sale by
TROY MANUFACTURING CO.

Spinning Wheels,

AT wholesale and retail, by
TROY MANUFACTURING CO.

Camp Stools,

FOR sale by the
TROY MANUFACTURING CO.
Columbus, Ga., Sept. 24, 1862. v2-19-tf

WHEELER'S CENTRAL HOUSE,

FORT GAINES, GEORGIA.

The undersigned returns thanks for the liberal patronage that has been extended to him for the past two years, would also inform the traveling public that he is still on hand with the best the market affords, to supply their wants.

As I have no blowers, who blow for their grub, attached to the Railroad to blow for me, please give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

GEO. W. WHEELER,
v2-12-tf Proprietor.

DRS. JORDAN & WELBORN,

Colquitt, Miller County, Ga.,

Having associated themselves together the practice of medicine, respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, promising to give faithful attention to all cases entrusted to their care. They will at all times keep on hand an assortment of medicine. They will practice for all indigent Soldiers' families free of charge.

Jan. 18, 1864. 13-3m

Tan Yard Notice.

HAVING purchased the interest of Mr. Peter Howard, I am now sole proprietor of the Tan Yard heretofore owned by Howard & Stewart. The Yard will be kept up as heretofore: Hides will be tanned on shares as usual.

Thankful for past favors, I invite all to try me for the future, promising to do all I can to please my customers.

JAS. M. STEWART.
Blakely, Aug. 5, 1863. 41-1y

DR. R. C. KNOWLES,

Blakely, Early County, Geo.,

Intending to make a permanent residence in Blakely, offers his medical services, in all branches, to the citizens of the place and surrounding country.

May be found, at all hours, at the Drug Store, unless professionally engaged.

v1-32-tf

New Shoe Shop.

THE undersigned, being one of the unfortunate by the war, has been compelled to fall back on his old trade of Shoe making, and opened a shop in the Blackburn hotel, where he will be pleased to see any one wishing anything in his line. He will also make new Harness and repair old ones. Shoes constantly kept on hand for sale. Patronage earnestly solicited.

J. V. TIPTON.
Blakely, Mar. 22, 1865. 22-2m*

Strayed,

FROM my place, near town, on last Sunday, THREE EWE GOATS. They are all freshly marked, and heavy with kid. The largest one has one horn broken smooth off. All marked with one split in left and two in right ears. Any person giving me any information in regard to said goats, will do me quite a favor, and also be liberally paid for their trouble.

E. H. GROUBY.
Blakely, Mar. 22, 1865. 22-tf

Forms for Drawing Soldier's Pay.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
County of ——

BEFORE me —— an acting Justice of the Peace, (or Notary Public,) in and for said county, personally came Mrs. ——, who being duly sworn, says she is the mother of ——, deceased, late a —— in company ——, of the Georgia Volunteers. She further declares that her said son, ——, died on the —— day of ——, 186–, and that he left neither wife, child, nor father surviving him.

(Signed) ——

Sworn and subscribed to before me this —— day of ——, 186–. J. P.

Also, personally came ——, of —— county and State of Georgia, who, being duly sworn, says that the statements in the above affidavit he (or she) personally knows to be true.

(Signed) ——.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this —— day of —— 186–.

——, J. P.

I, ——, an acting Justice of the Peace (or Notary Public) in and for said county of ——, do certify that the above named witness is personally known to me to be of good standing, and whose affidavit is entitled to full faith and credit.

Given under my hand, and official signature, this —— day of ——, 186–.

——, J. P.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, Mrs. ——, of the county of ——, and State of Georgia, being the mother of ——, deceased, who died in the service of the Confederate States on the —— day of ——, 186–, do make, constitute and appoint ——, of —— county, and State of Georgia, my true and lawful attorney, in fact to receive and receipt for all monies, goods and chattles that may be due me as heir of my son, ——, dec'd, by virtue of his military or other service to the Confederate States: hereby ratifying and confirming all lawful acts of my said attorney in the premises.

(Signed) ——.
Witness: —— J. P.

I, ——, Clerk of —— court of —— county, State of Georgia, do certify that ——, whose genuine signature appears above and before whom the above affidavits and power of attorney were made and executed, is an acting Justice of the Peace, (or Notary Public) in and for the county of —— State of Georgia, duly commissioned at the time of signing the same, and all his attestations as such are entitled to full faith and credit.

Given under my hand and seal of office this —— day of ——, one thousand eight hundred and sixty–

——
Clerk Court. —— County, Georgia.

NOTE.—The affidavit may be made either before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, and the certificate of its legality may be made either by a Clerk of the Superior, Inferior, or Court of Ordinary, with the seal attached.

All claims, made out according to the above instructions and forwarded to the War Department will be attended to.

RAGS WANTED
AT THE
Early County News Office.

:o:

THE Proprietor of the *Early County News* will pay *TEN CENTS* per lb. for all

CLEAN COTTON & LINEN RAGS

delivered at his office, in small or large quantities. As it is now impossible for us to purchase paper unless we furnish rags, we hope our friends in *Clay, Calhoun, Miller and Early Counties* will each and all constitute themselves agents for us for this purpose.

Save your rags, and save your tags,
Save your good-for-nothing bags—
Bring them to this office, soon,
Bring them morning, eve or noon.
From the mountain, from the vale,
Where the lingering camp-fires pale,
Where the morning tints the rose,
Where the parting sunset glows,
From the East and from the West,
Bring us rags and do your best.
Bring us scraps of cotton thread,
Bring the night-caps from your head,
Bring the shirt upon your back,
Bring us pieces white or black,
Bring us rags and bring us tags,
Bring us your good-for-nothing bags—
Anything, just so 'tis clean,
White, or black, or blue or green,
Anything that paper makes,
Every editor now takes,
And will pay you for your rags,
And your good-for-nothing bags.
Bring them in, and bring them soon,
Morning, evening, and at noon.

Corn Wanted for the Army.

AFTER returning my sincere thanks to the citizens of Early, Clay and Calhoun counties for the promptness with which they have responded to my call, I earnestly and respectfully make another call upon their patriotism. The Army must be fed, or our cause will suffer. The farmers of Early will please deliver to Thos. E. Speight, my authorized Agent, as much Corn as they can spare, and he will make returns to me of the same. I obligate myself to pay the cash upon receipt of a voucher of delivery to Howard's Landing.

Sales to other Government agents, except to those of the Commissary Department, are strictly forbidden. Sales even to those who have special permission to buy, at a higher rate than the Government Schedule, are forbidden, and the corn thus purchased will be impressed. My instructions are from Head-Quarters, and must be obeyed.

A. B. SEALS,
Capt. & A. Q. M.
March 15, 1865. 21-1m